

The Nashville Globe.

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TO THE PUBLIC.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation, which may appear in the columns of THE NASHVILLE GLOBE, will be gladly corrected upon being brought to the attention of the management.

Send correspondence for publication so as to reach the office Monday. No matter intended for current issue which arrives as late as Thursday can appear in that number, as Thursday is press day.

All news matter sent us for publication must be written only on one side of the paper, and should be accompanied by the name of the contributor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

DAN H. WILLIAMS.

It is an occasion which speaks volumes for the progress of the race in the study of medicine and surgery when so many men of great ability can be assembled in a clinic as was done at Meharry this week to observe the work of Dr. Dan H. Williams of Chicago. Surgeons, equally famous with the operator, specialists in other lines of the profession, successful physicians, students and a few of the laity were all hypnotized, as it were, by the skill of this great man.

Dr. Williams has done a wonderful work. He has dared by constant application to his chosen profession, to rise above the ranks of mediocrity and take his place in the fore-rank of the country's great surgeons. His success, like that of many of the members of the faculty from this city, should serve as an inspiration to the students to go forth and do likewise. While the visit of Dr. Williams is for the benefit of the students, the citizens of Nashville can not fail to appreciate the effort of Dean Hubbard to give Meharry the best.

TWO OF A KIND.

The platform of the democrats and that of the republicans of Tennessee are almost exact duplicates with the exception of the one question of statewide prohibition.

The republican's platform begins with a lot of glittering generalities as to what all good citizens stand agreed upon and before they have finished they endorse the Herbert Domain purchase, the increasing of the pensions to Confederate Veterans, the appropriation of a quarter of a million dollars to the Peabody Normal College, an increase in the appropriations to the University of Tennessee and, in fact, put the seal of their approval upon about everything in the democratic platform of this and preceding years.

Neither platform offers anything specific for or to the Negro. Both platforms ignore the fact that while they are making demands for increased appropriations to the "Jim Crow" Peabody Normal College and University of Tennessee, not one cent is pledged to the aid of the "Jim Crow" schools established in the interest of the Negro. "Our friends" for forty years, the G. O. P. of Tennessee, are ignorant, it would seem, of the fact that not a cent has been appropriated in a number of years towards the education of our children. If not ignorant then they silently approve what has been done.

The colored man cannot be governed in his vote for the next two years by the platform of the two parties, for one offers as much as the other.

The two candidates are both good democrats. Patterson believes in a lily-white primary and Tillman believes in a lily-white republican party. This, however, can be said of Mr. Patterson, he has never insulted the manhood and womanhood of our race by accusing our men of loving whiskey more than their wives. But he has gone into the penitentiary without the solicitation of any interested friend, and turned out youths of our race. It was the humaneness of the man that prompted the act. Likewise, in local matters, Mr. Patterson has shown his fairness by vetoing measures directed against the rights of the race.

Mr. Patterson has shown himself a true friend to the Negro by treating him justly. We should appreciate having such a man as our chief executive and vote to keep him there.

TILLMAN.

Tillman cannot possibly benefit the Negro if he be elected to the gubernatorial chair. In the first place he will have a legislature opposed to him and this same legislature can pass over his veto any measure it chooses to by the same vote that was required to pass it on its original presentation. Since Mr. Tillman would have his hands tied by the legislature, his only chances to help the Negro would be in making appointments and in pardoning men whose guilt has not been established.

As to appointments, Mr. Tillman has promised his "sore-toe" democratic friends that no man will be appointed to office who cannot command the respect of all self-respecting men. In other words, Mr. Tillman assured the late followers of Carmack in a nice, diplomatic way that he would appoint no Negroes to office excepting that of porter. And since Mr. Tillman has raised such a furore in various parts of the state as to the extravagance of having so many porters at the capitol, it is likely that even some of the appointments now held by Negroes would be abolished.

Is there anyone so simple as to believe that Mr. Tillman would help the Negro by the use of the pardoning power after his bitter attack on Mr. Patterson for exercising clemency in several cases?

Tillman in the gubernatorial chair can be of no service to us but he might prove a source of harm. Being at odds with him, might not a democratic legislature seek to take its vengeance upon the Negro vote which will accuse of putting him in office, by passing obnoxious class laws?

For one time the colored voter of Tennessee should take literally the advice given his Southern friends by Judge Taft on his recent tour of the South: "Stop voting for a tradition." Let us stop voting on what happened before most of us were born and vote for that man that can do the most good for us—the Hon. M. R. Patterson.

The most agreeable announcement made from the night-rider district in Obion and Lake Counties is that some of the men captured were members of the band that burned the house and killed the colored man and his family at Hickman, Ky., a few weeks ago. It is to be hoped that this gang of men containing so much of the brute as to murder women and children, will be so thoroughly hanged by Tennessee that not a one of them will ever come to trial in Kentucky.

Some little two-by-four, ward-healers who have never contributed a dime to the support of The Globe, are threatening to boycott us because we will not support Tillman. Those are the tactics of twenty years ago. Weak-kneed editors sometimes changed their policy under such threats. The "I won't hear you for one minute" leaders ought to get some young men to whoop up things for them; perhaps they could give us something new in the line of threats.

The Hon. Wm. Crosthwaite, lawyer and publicist, is right when he writes to The Chattanooga Times and says

that The Globe is supporting Patterson for Governor. He is in error, however, when he says he had it from the editor of The Globe that the "I won't hear you one minute" executive committee tried to use The Globe to herd together the Negroes of Davidson County. We made no such statement.

The campaign has reached the point where the candidates for President are trying to see which can pull off the more stunts bordering on the ridiculous. "Bryan speaks to an audience at 3 o'clock a. m.!" says a newspaper head line. Candidates in the future, if they follow the silly program of this year, will introduce the "open all night" sign in their barn-storming expeditions.

What are the views of Mr. Tillman on the Brownsville Question? If he has expressed himself on this question it was not for publication. More than likely Mr. Tillman, like Governor Patterson and almost every other Southern-born white man, believes that President Roosevelt was clearly in the right when he issued the infamous order dismissing without trial and "without honor" 167 men, the most of whom must have been innocent. If Southern white republicans do not endorse the action why are they so silent upon the question?

Mr. Tillman believes that the enfranchisement of the Negro was the greatest crime of the century. What are his views on the "Jim Crow" car law?

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of the Globe:

Enclosed I hand you a copy of a letter which, during the present campaign, I have addressed to a great number of colored voters throughout the State. I hope that it has had the effect to cause them to think seriously before casting a ballot for the Democracy, for any of its candidates or for any of the things for which they stand. You will very greatly oblige me if you will give it space in your excellent journal.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 23, 1903.

Feeling the deepest interest in the result of the pending campaign, I have taken it upon myself to write the following letter to some of the prominent colored men of our State with a hope of bringing out the largest possible vote for the entire Republican ticket at the November election.

There never was a time when it was more important to our people to cast their votes for the party and men who have always favored granting us our political and civil rights than now. If we wish to see prosperity reign and good times continue, we must cast our votes for the party whose administration has always brought about these conditions. If we wish to redeem some of our benighted people in the large cities from the thralldom of saloon rule, we must do all in our power to abolish the saloon and bring about statewide prohibition. The temperance legislation already enacted has done more to elevate and improve the morals of our people, to make them law-abiding, self-respecting and frugal than anything that has occurred since emancipation. It is, therefore, the duty of every thinking man to continue this work until there is not a single debauching or degrading saloon left in the entire State.

Some may say, Oh! Bryan and Patterson are good men and have never done aught against the colored man. But they are both backed by the democratic party and under any and all circumstances must do its bidding. This party has always been the arch-enemy to the progress and to the uplift of the colored man. Wherever the democratic party is in power disfranchisement, Jim Crow laws and all sorts of invidious and humiliating customs are the order of the day.

Every vote cast by a colored man for the Democratic ticket or for any man whose name is on it is just so far an approval and an endorsement of all that the Democratic party has done against the recognition of the citizenship and for the oppression of the Negro in this country. He who casts such vote emphatically puts the seal of his approval upon all the disfranchisement measures and upon all the "Jim Crow" legislation that have been placed upon the statute books of the Southern States.

No republican President or Governor or legislature has ever given sanction to the passage of a law which had for its aim the disfranchisement of an American citizen on account of

his color. I cannot, therefore, see how any thinking man, any man who loves his home, respects himself and his family, can fail to cast his vote at our coming election for WILLIAM H. TAFT, GEORGE N. TILLMAN and the entire Republican ticket.

Hoping that you may take the same view of the matter that I do, and that the result may be overwhelming for the cause of republicanism in Tennessee, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,
J. C. NAPIER.

Wagold, Africa, Oct. 6, 1903.

Dear Editor of The Nashville Globe: This comes to say that The Globe comes every week now. Your issue of the 4th ult. was a praiseworthy advance in the journalistic world. I pray for your continued success with all on the staff with you.

Some time ago I sent articles on Prayer and one seeking my lost relatives, for you to publish; shall be glad if you can see your way to publish same if it even costs a little to do so. My time is so taken in the many large meetings (evangelistic) till I must have copies of my notes handed in to you. Psalm 37:3.

S. C. CRUTCHER.

To the Editor of the Globe:

Please allow me space in your widely-circulated and highly esteemed paper to say a few words of my work. I left here on September 15th for Kingston Springs, where I preached until the 20th in a protracted meeting, assisting Rev. J. M. Newsom. We had a spiritual feast and many happy souls as the result of our labor. I also preached at Mt. Pleasant Church and Pegrow Chapel. The good people of Kingston Springs are wide-awake in the march of progress. Rev. J. M. Newsom is pastor of the A. M. E. Church and is doing much in building up his church and the people generally. He is loved by all—a Christian brother, a pastor of high standing and a gospel preacher. I preached the Educational Sermon at Pegrow Chapel on September 20.

The people generally are doing well. Miss Ida Woodard is teacher at Pegrow and Miss Mollie Alexander is teacher at Kingston Springs. We had a very pleasant trip. Pray for our success. I am for the cause of Christ.

L. E. BUTLER,
1412 Scovel street, Nashville, Tenn.

Some impressions of the President of Howe Institute from Contact with Booker T. Washington.

To the Nashville Globe:

Much has been said about Booker T. Washington, his methods, meetings, ideas and policies. How does he influence those who come in contact with him? I remember my first visit to Tuskegee. I met hundreds of visitors from the farm, the church and the school, from the teacher in the country school to the president of the great university. I expected set speeches and oratory; men most gifted to be given preference in speech. It was a farmer's meeting. The orator was silent. Mr. Washington presided in a plain, simple manner. He asked, "What have you done in the way of buying and improvements since the last Conference? Have you bought additional land? Have you cleared more ground, painted your home, whitewashed your fence?" "Do you use improved seed?" "How is the soil?" "Diversify your crops?" "Is your school-house painted?" "How long is the term of school?" "Have you a good teacher?" "How is your church?" "Is your minister immoral?" "What is the relation between the races?" "What is the cause of the race friction, if any?" "Have you a bank account?"

I made up my mind not to attend another Conference until satisfactory answers could be given to those questions. I felt like going back home and helping everybody and pushing every good thing. Never did I feel more determined to cultivate friendly relations with all my neighbors. I felt kindly disposed toward women and children of all races. These things guide me to-day in all of my dealings.

Booker T. Washington is often misunderstood by both races. His methods merit the closest scrutiny. His life should be carefully studied. If his teachings were followed holidays would be less, labor would be more abundant and reliable; criminals would be speedily brought to justice and the innocent would have ample protection, homes would be built by our people, and wives and children supported, poll and other taxes would be paid and the obligations of life faithfully kept. There would be no race antagonism, as mutual help and friendly co-operation would characterize the relations between the races in the Southland, the best and most inviting field for my race. Dr. Washington is entitled to a hearing and if that is given I shall be satisfied with the verdict of an impartial jury of

public opinion. The South has much to gain from the Washington idea of the farm and country life for the masses of the race. Industrial education means intelligent citizenship; trained labor able to know when it is doing well and treated right, with sufficient wants to demand regular employment. I have traveled the country over, and with Mr. Washington I am content to live and labor here where I know and am known.

T. O. FULLER,

Howe Institute, Memphis, Tenn.

A TRIBUTE TO ARTHUR P. GREEN.

Death, the subtle, crafty, relentless foe of human life, who lurks within the gloomy shadows which fringe the borderland where time fades away into eternity; Death, who, bursting from his sunless home, mouldy with the dew of darkness, springs upon the unwary traveler, and bears him swiftly to the spirit-land—this Death walking with ceaseless tread along his dismal pathway, has a strange and, to us, uncanny taste for music. When he has borne his victim away, he returns to the home of the bereft, wearing a mystic veil, plucks with wild abandon at the heart strings of the sorrowing and with avidity and in ecstasy drinks in the plaintive notes, the tune-beat of which is kept by the steady, perpetual fall of drops of blood from the heart. However terrible the wail, however loud the cry, it is but sweet music to the ear of Death.

But a few weeks ago was laid to rest Arthur P. Green. It was my privilege to know him well. I have heard him speak of his experiences, but I was not impressed by that. I knew of his wonderful devotion to his sisters and brothers, but it moved me not. Many times I have talked to him when he was under the shadow of a great sorrow, and then I learned that he had light—the light that lighteth all men. His simplicity, his kindness, courage and devotion were built upon the foundation of Christ.

To the surviving sisters and brothers and friends let us emulate those good traits found in our association with Arthur and meet in the Great Beyond.

A. JULIUS WILLIAMS.

NEGRO PARTY IN CUBA.

Organization Declares Intention to Make Island a Black Republic.

The organization of a Negro party in Cuba, strictly within the provisions of the electoral law, has created an extraordinary sensation, this being the first time the Negroes have taken such a step in Cuba. According to Gen. Estenoz's letter to Col. Crowder, head of the commission which framed the new election laws, they intend to present candidates, not only for all vacant places in the Senate and House, but for President and Vice President of the Republic.

Public opinion attaches much importance to the fact that the Negro party chooses a horse as its sign to be placed on the ballot, which is generally construed as a revolutionary threat.

In spite of the fact that for many months it has been rumored that the Negroes were working for a political organization, yesterday's announcement of the formation of the Independent Association of Negroes took the whites by surprise.

The Diaro de la Marina asks what the United States government will do now that there is so much more grave a race problem here. The Negroes are going to the elections of November 14 organized against the whites, and a black military republic similar to Hayti is looked upon as a possible result. The Diaro adds that the whites will be forced to organize themselves also in self-defense. Other papers recognize that the new party considerably reduces the forces of both the Conservatives and Liberals. Knowing the strong race spirit that exists among the Negroes, little doubt is expressed that the new party will control a majority of the Negro vote.

A fiery manifesto has been issued by Gen. Estenoz in his newspaper, La Prevision. He says that the revolutions in Cuba were never so sweeping as were needed, but that the next will be. After a savage attack on the Americans for lynching Negroes, he accuses some Cuban "traitors" of inciting Americans to act against the Negroes here, but says that the latter know how to fight.—Havana Cable to the New York Herald.

A CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to thank our neighbors and friends for their assistance and many favors shown us last Saturday, October 24, while we were suffering losses by fire, and at the same time, a street car accident to Mr. Cowan.

Yours truly,
MRS. T. T. COWAN,
MISSES McBROOME.